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Nº 56

INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

HANDBOOK OF THE STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE IAC

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15 April 1957

HANDBOOK OF THE
STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE
INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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I N T E L L I G E N C E A D V I S O R Y C O M M I T T E E

Memorandum for : Recipients of the Handbook of the Standing
Subcommittees of the Intelligence Advisory
Committee

Subject : Use and Control of Handbook

1. This handbook is forwarded for your information and retention for general reference purposes, pursuant to the action of the Intelligence Advisory Committee on 26 March 1957. Because of the nature of the data contained therein, it is to be controlled as a sensitive document and be available to those whose duties require its use.

2. Any questions with respect to this handbook should be addressed to the IAC Secretariat (Code 143, ext. 3402).

Secretary

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FOREWORD

1. The Intelligence Advisory Committee (IAC) was established by National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 1, 1/ issued pursuant to statutory authorization contained in the National Security Act of 1947. 2/ The present membership of the IAC includes: the Director of Central Intelligence, who serves as chairman; the Special Assistant for Intelligence, Department of State; the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Army; the Director of Naval Intelligence; the Director of Intelligence, United States Air Force; the Deputy Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff; the Atomic Energy Commission representative to the IAC; and the Assistant Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

2. In general terms, the function of the IAC is to advise and assist the Director of Central Intelligence in the discharge of his statutory responsibilities. More specifically, the IAC has provided a mechanism for facilitating coordination of intelligence activities among the intelligence agencies and achieving, at the highest level, a community-wide view on intelligence opinion affecting the national security. 3/

3. For some years, an important part of the coordination of intelligence activities and opinion for which the IAC has ultimate responsibility has been performed by various IAC subcommittees. The number, scope and relative significance of the activities of these subcommittees generally have continued to increase. Under these circumstances, the IAC Secretariat believed it would be useful if

1/ National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 1, 12 December 1947, as revised 7 July 1949, 19 January 1950 and 28 March 1952.

2/ The National Security Act of 1947, 61 Stat. 496, 50 U. S. C. 401 et seq., approved 26 July 1957, as amended by the Act of 10 August 1949, 63 Stat. 579 and the Act of 4 April 1953, 67 Stat. 19.

3/ In this connection, see DCID No. 1/1, "Procedures for the Intelligence Advisory Committee," 5 March 1948.

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brief background statements covering the origin, function, present membership and other basic data regarding the standing subcommittees of the IAC were made available to the intelligence community. For convenient reference, the names of certain ad hoc subcommittees or working groups established by the IAC have also been included in a separate listing.

4. It should be emphasized that no statement in this handbook should be construed to supersede or be a substitute for the terms of reference or mandate under which any subcommittee presently operates.

5. With substantial assistance from each of the IAC subcommittees, this material has been prepared in a form which will enable recipients to preserve it as a loose-leaf handbook, if they so desire. It is anticipated that additions or deletions will be issued by the IAC Secretariat when warranted.

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MEMBERS OF THE
INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Present Membership

		<u>Agency</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Ext.</u>
<u>Chairman</u>	Mr. Allen W. Dulles	CIA	143	<div></div>
	Mr. Hugh S. Cumming, Jr.	State	182	2132
	Maj. Gen. Robert A. Schow	Army	11	53033
	Rear Adm. Laurence H. Frost	Navy	11	53239
	Maj. Gen. <i>James H. Walsh</i> Millard Lewis	Air Force	11	55613
	Brig. Gen. <i>Robert A. Brentnider</i> Richard Collins	Joint Staff	11	72921
	Mr. Harry S. Traynor	AEC	119	3137
	Mr. Alan Belmont	FBI	175	2121
<u>Secretary</u>	<div></div>			

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STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE IAC

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STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE IAC

~~Advisory Committee on Foreign Language Publications~~

Committee on International Communism

~~Committee on Critical Collection~~
Economic Defense Intelligence Committee

Economic Intelligence Committee

Guided Missile Intelligence Committee

Interagency Defector Committee

Interagency Priorities Committee

Joint Atomic Energy Intelligence Committee

National Intelligence Survey Committee

Scientific Estimates Committee

Watch Committee

Committee on Critical Communications (CCC)
Committee on Documentation
Committee on Exploitation of
Foreign Language Publications
Committee on Procurement of
Foreign Publications

Critical Collection Problems Committee (CCPC)

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE PUBLICATIONS

Origin and Functions

The Advisory Committee on Foreign Language Publications (ACFLP) was established pursuant to a National Security Council Intelligence Directive of March 1953.^{1/} The directive was issued as the result of the findings of a working group appointed by the Economic Intelligence Committee to determine the most efficient means of dealing with the procurement, exploitation and referencing of foreign language publications, and the ACFLP was designed to assist the DCI in implementing that directive.^{2/}

The functions of the ACFLP include:

1. The coordination of the procurement of foreign language publications for intelligence purposes, it being understood that captured documents are excepted.
2. The coordination of the preparation and dissemination of English-language excerpts, summaries, abstracts, and compilations from foreign language publications.
3. The coordination of the development and maintenance of indices, accession lists, and reference services pertaining to foreign language publications.

Membership

The Committee was to be composed of representatives of the IAC members, and other agencies of the Government were

^{1/} NSCID No. 16, 7 March 1953.

^{2/} Ibid, para. 5.

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to be invited to sit with the Committee on matters of mutual concern.^{3/} Pursuant to a recommendation contained in a report on USIA's intelligence needs and assets, completed in August 1954, and reviewed by the IAC, USIA was invited to participate in the work of the ACFLP.^{4/} Members of the Committee are designated by the respective agencies, with the Chairman furnished by CIA.

Subcommittees and Working Groups

Subcommittees of ACFLP include those on: Procurement of Foreign Language Publications; Exploitation of Foreign Language Publications; and Referencing of Foreign Language Publications.

Reports and Publications

The only regular Committee report is the Annual Foreign Language Exploitation Review, which is circulated among all IAC and other agencies who are members of the ACFLP. Minutes of Committee and subcommittee meetings are also circulated within the committees themselves. An annual report on the activities of the ACFLP is submitted to the IAC in March of each year.

Meetings

The subcommittees meet once a month, usually at CIA, although the Reference Subcommittee has held meetings in the libraries of the several agencies for orientation purposes. Because the handling of foreign language publications for intelligence purposes is only one facet of the total problem of information handling, the Reference Subcommittee has been merged temporarily with the IAC ad hoc Committee on Information Processing. The ACFLP itself meets occasionally at CIA on call of a member or the Chairman.

^{3/} Ibid, para. 5.

^{4/} IAC-D-82/1, 5 August 1954, p. 10; IAC-D-82/6, 5 October 1954, p. 4.

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE PUBLICATIONS

Present Membership

Chairman

	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Ext.</u>
Mr. George A. Pope	State	182	4602
Mr. Richard Bauer	Army	11	53269
Capt. R. A. Paton	Navy	11	75901
Lt. Col. C. V. Burns	Air Force	11	71098
Lt. Col. William Hamblen	Air Force	11	56240
Mr. John A. Anderson	AEC	119	3002
Mr. Meffert W. Kuhrtz	FBI	175	517
Mr. Roth Newpher	USIA	182	4121

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Mr. John W. Easton	Joint Staff	11	54038
Cdr. C. S. Quinn (Alternate)	Joint Staff	11	77121

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Maj. G. Kudravy *Air Force* 11 79877
Alternate - Capt. C.B. Coffey " " " 77908

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COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM

Origin and Functions

On 30 August 1955 the IAC agreed to establish a Provisional Committee on International Communism, whose first task would be to draft proposed terms of reference for IAC consideration.^{1/} The immediate stimulus for this IAC action was a proposal by the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2, for improving US intelligence activities in the field of international communism and a CIA report on recently concluded discussions between CIA and State regarding the location of responsibility for expanded production in this field.^{2/}

On 24 January 1956, the IAC formally established the "Committee on International Communism" as an interdepartmental committee for the purpose of improving US intelligence activities in the field of international communism.^{3/} According to its terms of reference, as approved by the IAC,^{4/} the Committee will:

1. Consider and recommend appropriate action on matters related to:
 - a. National intelligence requirements and priorities.
 - b. Agency intelligence requirements.
 - c. Means of coordination to meet national and agency intelligence requirements.
2. Consider developments in the international Communist movement insofar as they relate to requirements.

^{1/} IAC-M-210, 30 August 1955.

^{2/} IAC-D-99, 22 August 1955. These CIA-State discussions were undertaken as noted in IAC-D-82/6, 5 October 1954, "Report to the IAC on Implementation of the Survey of USIA's Intelligence Needs and Assets."

^{3/} IAC-M-227, 24 January 1956, item 3a; IAC-D-99/2, 24 January 1956.

^{4/} Ibid.

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Membership

Present membership of the Committee includes representatives from: State, Army, Navy, Air Force, Joint Staff, CIA, AEC and the FBI. Each agency designates one principal and alternates not to exceed two. Agencies not represented on the IAC may be invited to participate in deliberations of the Committee as required. The Department of State representative will be ex officio Chairman of the Committee. The Secretary for the Committee will be provided by the Department of State.

Reports and Publications

The Committee's terms of reference obligated it to submit an interim report to the IAC at the end of six months.^{5/} This report^{6/} summarized the Committee's judgment on the status of intelligence activity in the field of international communism. At the end of one year the Committee is required to submit a report to the IAC containing a summary of the Committee's accomplishments, the status of intelligence on international communism, and recommendations as to the future activities of the Committee.^{7/}

Meetings

The Committee meets at a location determined by the Chairman not less than once a month, and with such additional frequency as is deemed essential to the proper fulfillment of its mission.

5/ IAC-D-99/2, 24 January 1956.

6/ IAC-D-99/3, 17 July 1956; IAC-M-251, 7 August 1956.

7/ IAC-D-99/2, 24 January 1956.

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COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM

Present Membership

		<u>Agency</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Ext.</u>
<u>Chairman</u>	<i>Richard A. Johnson</i> Mr. Allan Evans	State	182	3267
	Mr. Lyman Wooster	Army	11	53759
	Miss Elizabeth Longley (Alternate)	Army	11	73415
	Mr. William Abbott	Navy	11	75694
	Mr. George Fiske	Air Force	11	77200
	Mr. Meffert W. Kuhrtz	FBI	175	517
	Dr. Charles H. Reichardt	AEC	119	3002
	Mr. Irving Wechsler	USIA	182	4607
	Mr. George Pope	State	182	4602
<u>Secretary</u>	Mr. Bernard S. Morris	State	182	5426
	<i>Capt. W. R. Wilson</i> <i>(in SR)</i> <i>Joint Staff</i>	"	"	74683

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ECONOMIC DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Origin and Functions

The Intelligence Working Group (IWG) was established in August 1952 ^{1/} at the request of the Director for Mutual Security and the Secretary of State, and with the approval of the Director of Central Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense. This group was subsequently renamed the Economic Defense Intelligence Committee (EDIC). ^{2/}

According to its terms of reference, the EDIC shall "develop and furnish intelligence to the EDAC for policy making and operations in the economic defense field. . . and develop closer continuous relationships among the operational, policy-formulation and intelligence research elements engaged in the economic defense program." ^{3/} Under these terms of reference, the EDIC is responsible for facilitating the mobilization of intelligence resources and data needed by the Economic Defense Advisory Committee, for recommending to appropriate agencies collection requirements designed to fill specific gaps, and for providing EDAC with both coordinated intelligence reports and "spot" intelligence. Administratively, therefore, the EDIC serves as a medium of US intelligence support for economic defense activities. Substantively, it acts as a supplementary service facility for the review, coordination and production of timely intelligence not exclusively within the mission or responsibilities of any existing agency or interagency group.

^{1/} See IAC-D-53/2, 12 August 1952, and IAC-M-79, 14 August 1952, indicating IAC approval of terms of reference as proposed in IAC-D-53/1, 25 July 1952.

^{2/} IAC-D-53/6, 15 October 1954; Memorandum from Secretary, IAC, to Executive Secretary, IWG, 26 October 1954.

^{3/} IAC-D-53/1, 25 July 1952. For IAC action with respect to terms of reference, see IAC-D-53/2, 12 August 1952; IAC-M-79, 14 August 1952; IAC-D-53/3, 12 February 1953; and IAC-D-53/3.1, 25 February 1953.

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Membership

Present membership of the EDIC includes representatives from CIA and the intelligence components of State, Army, Navy, and the Air Force. Serving as associate members are representatives from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Commerce, Treasury, Office of the Deputy Director for Mutual Defense Assistance Control, and other elements of State including International Cooperation Administration, Economic Defense Division and the Office of Munitions Control. Associate members have full right of participation in all meetings and voice in all work of the EDIC except for those intelligence matters which fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the IAC agencies. Any other agency having interest or competence in the field of economic defense intelligence may be invited to sit with the Committee. Under the terms of reference the principal representative of CIA serves as Chairman.

Subcommittees and Working Groups

At present there are two working groups on "Collection Requirements" and on "Propellants and Fuel Additives" under the chairmanship of CIA representatives.

Reports and Publications

The EDIC regularly publishes the following: Agenda for Committee Meetings, Minutes of Committee Meetings, Reports, Working Papers, Information Documents, and Intelligence Requests. Working Papers and Intelligence Requests are circulated to EDIC members only; other papers are distributed on a need-to-know basis to members, selected CIA offices, and EDAC components.

The Committee published its First Annual Progress Report on 18 September 1953, ^{4/} its Second Annual Progress Report on 16 September 1954, ^{5/} its Third Annual Progress Report on 11 October 1955, ^{6/} and its Fourth Annual Progress Report on 24 October 1956. ^{7/}

Meetings

Normally EDIC meets once a month on a Thursday morning at 1000 hours in Room 1121, M Building, Central Intelligence Agency.

^{4/} IWG/R-13.

^{5/} IAC-D-53/5.

^{6/} IAC-D-53/7.

^{7/} IAC-D-53/8.

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ECONOMIC DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Present Membership

	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Ext.</u>
<u>Chairman</u>			
Mr. J. Bruce Hamilton	State	182	5430
Mrs. Marie S. Young	State	182	2596
Mr. Leonard Pomeroy	State	182	3998
Mr. Baxter Wood	Army	11	76743
Mr. Lawrence E. Brice, Jr.	Navy	11	76313
Mr. Kingsley W. Hamilton	Air Force	11	64927
Mr. H. Frank McCaffrey	OSD	11	78397
Mr. Morris J. Fields	Treasury	172	5681
Mr. Henry Shavell	Commerce	112	3055
Mr. Oliver S. Anderson	ICA	113	2512
Miss Isabel Ann Baldwin	ICA	113	3448

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Executive
Secretary

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ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Origin and Functions

By early 1950 the progress of US planning for resource mobilization and national security had made evident a need for more effective and better-coordinated foreign economic intelligence. ^{1/} Accordingly, the National Security Council directed the Central Intelligence Agency, in collaboration with the various other government agencies concerned, to organize and conduct a full-dress study of the status of US foreign economic intelligence. ^{2/} In May 1951, the Director of Central Intelligence reported to the National Security Council and made certain recommendations for overcoming deficiencies noted and generally improving the coordination of foreign economic intelligence. ^{3/}

In accordance with the recommendations in this report, the NSC assigned broad responsibilities for the continuous review and coordination of foreign economic intelligence to CIA. ^{4/} The Economic Intelligence Committee (EIC) was established as the principal interagency mechanism for implementing these responsibilities. ^{5/} The IAC-approved terms of reference for the EIC direct it:

1. To coordinate the mobilization of available support for major intelligence problems;
2. To continuously review economic intelligence research programs to identify priority gaps and recommend action responsibilities therefor;

^{1/} Memorandum of 5 February 1950 from Dr. John R. Steelman to the Exec. Sec'y, NSC.

^{2/} NSC Action 282, Memorandum of 3 March 1950 for the DCI from the Exec. Sec'y, NSC.

^{3/} Memorandum in reply to NSC 282 from the DCI for the Exec. Sec'y, NSC, May 1951.

^{4/} NSCID No. 15, 13 June 1951.

^{5/} IAC-D-22/1 (Revised), 29 May 1951.

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3. To continuously review foreign economic intelligence activities, and undertake special reviews of processing and distributing procedures in order to recommend improvements; and

4. To set up such subcommittees and working parties as were judged necessary.^{6/}

The responsibilities of the EIC were re-emphasized by the IAC in 1954, and the Committee was further charged with periodic review of agency allocations of responsibilities for production of foreign economic intelligence and recommending appropriate changes therein. The IAC directive also charged the EIC with reviewing external research projects over \$5,000 in the field of economic intelligence.^{7/}

Membership

According to the IAC-approved terms of reference, representatives of State, Army, Navy, Air Force, the Joint Staff, and CIA are regular members of the EIC. The EIC may also invite "any other agency whose interest or competence may be relevant" to sit with the Committee.^{8/} CIA provides the Chairman and the secretariat of the EIC, as well as an executive secretary for each subcommittee and working group. Chairmen of all groups, except the main committee, are nominated and approved by the members of the EIC.

The present membership of the EIC consists of representatives from State, Army, Navy, Air Force, Joint Staff and CIA. Associate members include the Departments of Agriculture; Commerce; Health, Education and Welfare; Interior; Justice; Labor; and Treasury; the Civil Aeronautics Board; Export-Import Bank of Washington; Federal Communications Commission; Federal Reserve Board; Federal Trade Commission; International Cooperation Administration; Office of Secretary of Defense; Office of Defense Mobilization; Securities and Exchange Commission; US Tariff Commission; and US Information Agency.

^{6/} IAC-D-22/1, Revised, 29 May 1951.

^{7/} DCID 15/1, 14 September 1954.

^{8/} IAC-D-22/1, Revised, 29 May 1951.

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Subcommittees and Working Groups

The EIC organization at present has a number of subcommittees and special working groups. There are subcommittees on:

- Agriculture
- Chemicals
- Economic Analysis
- Electric Power and Solid Fuel
- Electronics and Telecommunications
- Industrial Machinery and Equipment
- International Trade and Finance
- Minerals and Metals
- Petroleum
- Population and Manpower
- Requirements and Facilities for Collation
- Shipbuilding
- Transportation

Working groups now functioning include those on: Sino-Soviet Bloc Economic Activities in Underdeveloped Areas; the EIC-R1 series covering Communist China's trade and transport; and inventories of US Government research. In addition, some of the EIC subcommittees have established working groups to deal with problems of community concern in their special fields, for example, shipyard capability, and port, highway, and inland waterway capacity. There is also a full-time interdepartmental Transportation Capabilities Estimates Group, which reports to both the Army and the EIC Subcommittee on Transportation.

Reports and Publications

EIC reports on special topics are issued at irregular intervals as required. They present agreed studies on economic subjects of significance to national intelligence issues. They are disseminated to members and a limited number of other offices approved as having a legitimate interest in and a need for individual reports.

EIC subcommittee reports, also issued at irregular intervals as required, deal with more specialized fields of interest. They receive approximately the same dissemination as EIC reports.

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EIC surveys periodically list internal and external governmental research on foreign economic intelligence; identify priority research and collection deficiencies in the separate specialized areas of economic intelligence; and summarize facilities and/or personnel available for certain specialized activities of the economic intelligence community. EIC surveys are distributed to much the same list of recipients as EIC and subcommittee reports. The special survey listings of internal and external research, however,

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In addition to the above, biweekly reports are published by the EIC Working Group on Sino-Soviet Bloc Economic Activities in Underdeveloped Areas. Periodic summary reports on the same topic are issued as EIC reports.

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EIC and subcommittee working papers are not considered "finished" intelligence studies--ordinarily representing a less thorough analysis or less complete interagency coordination than is required for other EIC publications. They include caveats pointing out their specific limitations in these respects. Their distribution is limited to individuals with special needs for the particular documents.

The EIC Subcommittee on Requirements and Facilities for Collation participates in the providing continuous reporting guidance to travelers in the Sino-Soviet Bloc through route folders and town and country briefs. The subcommittee also provides additional reporting guidance to Foreign Service economic reporting officers in Bloc countries. In addition, it prepares bibliographies of requirements manuals available in the intelligence community.

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The EIC submits an annual progress report to the IAC shortly after the close of each fiscal year.

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Meetings

There is considerable flexibility in the scheduling of EIC meetings, depending on the volume of current activities. Meetings are held in the ORR offices, usually on Thursdays, in Room 1121, M Building, Central Intelligence Agency.

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ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Present Membership

		<u>Agency</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Ext.</u>	
<u>Chairman</u>	Dr. Otto E. Guthe	CIA	143		25X1
<u>Vice Chairman</u>					25X1
	Mr. Robert P. Terrill	State	182	2262	
	Col. Howard P. Persons, Jr.	Army	11	72420	
	Cdr. Charles B. Brouillette	Navy	11	75977	
	Col. Joseph C. Brewer	Air Force	11	62881	
	Mr. John W. Easton	Joint Staff	11	54038	
<u>Staff</u>					
<u>Economist</u>	Not yet designated				
<u>Executive Secretary</u>					25X1

Note: In addition, each of the 18 non-IAC agencies set out under "Membership" is an associate member. Information as to their representatives may be obtained from the EIC Secretariat,

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GUIDED MISSILE INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Origin and Functions

In early 1955, ^{1/} the IAC formally recognized the need for additional emphasis in the field of guided missile intelligence. In general, there was agreement in principle among the IAC agencies that an attempt should be made to increase the effectiveness of the intelligence community's efforts with respect to this type of intelligence. Specific action was deferred pending agreement regarding the most practical method of dealing with the problem. During this period, attempts were made to resolve questions regarding the most satisfactory community-wide approach to the problem. Meanwhile, each IAC agency continued to press its own efforts in the field of guided missile intelligence.

Following various discussions of this matter, the IAC requested special reports by the Scientific Estimates Committee (SEC) and the Economic Intelligence Committee (EIC). ^{2/} After reviewing these reports, the IAC agreed to set up an ad hoc committee to make a fact-finding survey and to report to the IAC on the status of guided missile intelligence, together with recommendations as to IAC action. ^{3/} This ad hoc committee was formally established, ^{4/} and prepared a report ^{5/} which was discussed at an IAC meeting on 13 December 1955. ^{6/} There was no immediate agreement on the best method of achieving the desired objective. Subsequently, the Secretary of Defense, in response to a letter from the Director of Central

1/ IAC-D-81/7, 8 February 1955.

2/ Draft DCID 3/6, "Establishment of a Guided Missile Intelligence Committee" (IAC-D-81/9, 31 May 1955; IAC-M-200, 14 June 1955, item 3).

3/ IAC-M-203, 12 July 1955, item 8.

4/ IAC-M-204, 19 July 1955, item 3; IAC-D-81/12, 19 July 1955, Final.

5/ IAC-D-81/13, 25 November 1955

6/ IAC-M-222, 13 December 1955, item 1.

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Intelligence, 7/ endorsed the idea of approaching the problem of guided missile intelligence on a community-wide basis. 8/ On 31 January 1956 the IAC established a Guided Missile Intelligence Committee (GMIC) and approved terms of reference for the Committee. 9/

As set forth in the terms of reference, 10/ the mission of the GMIC is to strengthen the community approach to problems in the field of guided missile intelligence and to give added impetus to individual efforts. To this end the responsibilities of the GMIC include the following:

1. Providing a mechanism for the fullest exchange of guided missile information for national intelligence purposes.
2. Reviewing and evaluating significant foreign guided missile intelligence and information and producing appropriate reports for the IAC.
3. Preparing coordinated contributions in the field of guided missile intelligence for national intelligence estimates.
4. Developing over-all guided missile intelligence objectives and reviewing the scope of the collection effort to meet those objectives.
5. Advising the IAC regarding guided missile intelligence collection requirements.

7/ Letter from DCI to Secretary of Defense, dated 23 December 1955.

8/ Letter from Secretary of Defense to DCI, 13 January 1956 (Tab B to IAC-D-81/14, 13 January 1956).

9/ IAC-M-228, 31 January 1956, item 4a; IAC-D-81/14, 31 January 1956 (Final).

10/ Annex D to DCID 3/4, 31 January 1956; IAC-D-81/14, 31 January 1956 (Final).

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6. Providing a mechanism to assist the member agencies to coordinate their guided missile intelligence production efforts.

7. Determining the deficiencies in guided missile intelligence and recommending remedial action to the IAC.

8. Providing staff support, when required by the IAC, for international conferences on guided missile intelligence.

Membership

Each IAC agency shall furnish one representative member and an alternate member to the GMIC. The Chairman is elected annually by the IAC. ^{11/} The Committee agreed that the Air Force should provide the initial chairman for the GMIC. It was further agreed that CIA should provide the secretariat. ^{12/}

The National Security Agency, in accordance with GMIC's terms of reference, ^{13/} has been invited to associate with the Committee and participate in its work. Other non-IAC agencies may furnish observers and/or advisers to the GMIC on GMIC request. ^{14/}

Subcommittees and Working Groups

The GMIC has not established a subcommittee structure at the present time. Ad hoc subcommittees are formed as required to work out specific problems.

Reports and Publications

The Chairman, IAC, has requested the GMIC to report immediately all significant new intelligence developments in order

^{11/} Ibid.

^{12/} IAC-M-228, 31 January 1956, item 5.

^{13/} Annex D to DCID 3/4, 31 January 1956; IAC-D-81/14, 31 January 1956 (Final).

^{14/} Ibid.

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that he can advise the IAC, NSC and the Secretary of Defense. ^{15/}

Minutes of Committee meetings are distributed regularly to members and also to certain other recipients on a need-to-know basis. Other reports and estimates are issued when and as appropriate.

Meetings

The GMIC held 50 meetings during the first year after it was established. Because the press of business precluded the scheduling of meetings at regular intervals during this period, the GMIC thus far has normally met at a time and place specified by the Chairman.

15/ In connection with his endorsement of a community-wide approach to the problem of guided missile intelligence, the Secretary of Defense asked that he be kept advised of developments in this field. (Letter from Secretary of Defense to DCI, 13 January 1956)

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INTERAGENCY PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

Origin and Functions

The Interagency Clandestine Collection Priorities Committee (IPC) was created as a result of an IAC directive in July 1951. 1/ Its purposes include: 2/

1. Determining those foreign information requirements of the U. S. Government which require collection by clandestine means.
2. Preparing and maintaining a current listing of those clandestine collection targets deemed to have a priority status in terms of the over-all interests of the U. S. Government.
3. Representing the Intelligence Advisory Committee member agencies on matters pertaining to their respective interests in the field of clandestine collection of foreign information including: selection and establishment of priority standing for clandestine collection targets; diversion or concentration of clandestine collection capabilities.

Membership

Present membership of this Committee includes representatives from State, Army, Navy, Air Force, AEC, and CIA. According to IAC directive, 3/ each of these agencies designates one principal and one alternate member, with the Chairman and secretariat to be provided by CIA.

1/ IAC-D-28/1, 30 July 1951.

2/ For other official actions providing background for IPC activities see NSCID No. 4, 12 December 1947 and DCID No. 4/5, 18 October 1955.

3/ IAC-D-28/1, 30 July 1951.

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Subcommittees and Working Groups

There are no subcommittees of the IPC.

Reports and Publications

No regular reports or publications are issued by the IPC. Detailed minutes are kept of each meeting and distributed to the Committee members. The principal end-product of the Committee's deliberations is a series of requirements and target lists for individual countries in critical areas of the world. In recent practice such lists have been confined to countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc. Copies of these lists are made available to Committee members for information and to the appropriate area divisions of the Clandestine Services of CIA for action. The most recent list, dated 1 May 1956, includes 379 targets in the USSR, under 25 major headings.

No annual reports are submitted to the IAC.

Meetings

Meetings of the IPC are held regularly on the first Thursday of each month, at 1400 hours, in Room 1500 L Building, Central Intelligence Agency. Special meetings are held as required.

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JOINT ATOMIC ENERGY INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Origin and Functions

On 7 August 1947, Senator Hickenlooper, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, Congress of the United States, suggested in a letter to the Secretaries of State and Defense, the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission that the capabilities of all the intelligence agencies be pooled in making an assessment of the date by which any foreign government might be expected to produce its first atomic bomb. As a result of this request, an ad hoc group, composed of representatives from State, War, Navy and the Atomic Energy Commission, was formed to make this assessment, with the Central Intelligence Group (later the Central Intelligence Agency) designated as the coordinator of the proposed study. Following completion of this report, Rear Admiral Hillenkoetter, Director of Central Intelligence, acting under the authority granted in Directive No. 9 of the National Intelligence Authority, established the Joint Committee on Nuclear Energy Intelligence (JNEIC) on a formal basis. Its membership was to consist of representatives of the Central Intelligence Group (CIG), Military Intelligence Division, Office of Naval Intelligence, Office of Air Intelligence, Atomic Energy Commission and the State Department, with CIG providing the chairman and coordinator. Since that time, full membership has been extended to the Joint Staff and the FBI, and ad hoc membership to the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the supporting collection organizations, and NSA.

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In 1949 the Scientific Intelligence Committee (SIC) was formed^{1/} and JAEIC (the successor to JNEIC) was subordinated to it. However, on 14 August 1952 ^{2/} the SIC was superseded by the Scientific Estimates Committee (SEC) and the JAEIC was reconstituted as a permanent interdepartmental committee.

^{1/} Director of Central Intelligence Directive No. 3/3, 28 October 1949.

^{2/} Director of Central Intelligence Directive No. 3/4, para. 2 c (1), 14 August 1952.

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On 20 December 1955, the IAC approved new terms of reference for the JAEIC and they were published as Annex C to DCID No. 3/4, 20 December 1955. The terms of reference are as follows:

"1. The mission of the Committee (JAEIC) is to maintain the community approach to problems in the field of atomic energy intelligence 1/ and to give added impetus to individual efforts. To this end, the responsibilities of the JAEIC include the following:

a. Providing a mechanism for the fullest exchange of atomic energy information for national intelligence purposes.

b. Conducting evaluation of significant atomic energy intelligence information and producing appropriate reports to the IAC.

c. Developing over-all atomic energy intelligence objectives, and reviewing the scope of the collection effort to meet those objectives.

d. Coordinating the determination of atomic energy intelligence collection requirements and related activities.

e. Providing a mechanism for coordinating the atomic energy intelligence production efforts of the member agencies and, in appropriate cases, concurring in the working papers produced by member agencies.

"1/ Atomic energy intelligence is intelligence related to foreign research, development and production of nuclear weapons, special nuclear materials and other components of warheads, reactors, nuclear propulsion systems, and controlled thermonuclear devices; installations, equipment, personnel and other resources related principally to those activities but does not include intelligence on weapons delivery systems other than on the nuclear warheads or nuclear propulsion systems associated therewith."

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"f. Preparing coordinated drafts of national estimates on atomic energy intelligence and producing appropriate scientific contributions in this field of intelligence for other national intelligence estimates as requested.

g. Determining the deficiencies in atomic energy intelligence; taking appropriate remedial action; and recommending to the IAC remedial action beyond the cognizance or competence of the Committee.

2. Each IAC member shall furnish one representative member and an alternate member to the JAEIC. The CIA representative shall be the Chairman of the JAEIC. Non-IAC agencies may furnish observers and/or advisers to the JAEIC on JAEIC request."

Since its formation, the JAEIC has prepared and submitted to the IAC periodic estimates on the status and future course of the Soviet atomic energy program. In recent years these estimates have been formally designated as National Intelligence Estimates. In addition, the Committee has furnished estimates on atomic energy activities throughout the world for inclusion in National Estimates, and has supported the National Intelligence Survey program with appropriate contributions on atomic energy matters. The Committee has sponsored scientific and technological intelligence collection programs designed to obtain information on foreign atomic energy capabilities and developments, and has integrated the resulting data with other intelligence information in order to produce intelligence for national planning.

Membership

At present the following agencies of the government are regularly represented on the JAEIC: State, Army, Navy, Air Force, Joint Staff, AEC, FBI and CIA. Ad hoc members include NSA and OSD.

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The Chairman and secretariat of the JAEIC are designated by CIA. Members and alternates are designated by the Chiefs of Intelligence of the IAC agencies.

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Subcommittees and Working Groups

There are no standing committees of JAEIC. Ad hoc subcommittees are appointed from time to time to handle special problems.

Reports and Publications

JAEIC reports and publications include: (a) National Intelligence Estimates on the status of the Soviet atomic energy program; (b) reports on atomic energy programs throughout the world prepared as contributions to NIE's or NIS' and summaries or reports on particular areas or particular phases of foreign atomic energy programs; (c) current intelligence summaries (e.g., on Soviet nuclear weapon test activities); (d) collection guides containing background information or scientific and technical indicators of atomic energy activity; and (e) coordinated collection requirements. The annual report on the status of Soviet atomic energy development, which is published as an NIE after approval by the IAC, is usually issued during the first quarter of each year.

Meetings

The regularly scheduled meeting day of JAEIC is Wednesday of each week at 1330 hours in Room 145, Barton Hall, Central Intelligence Agency.

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY COMMITTEE

Origin and Functions

The National Intelligence Survey Program was initiated pursuant to National Security Council Directive No. 3, 13 January 1948, and the authority for the establishment of the NIS Committee derives from the NIS Standard Instructions which were developed to implement that directive.^{1/} The NIS Standard Instructions provide for a standing interagency NIS Committee, allocate responsibilities, and establish procedures for the conduct of the NIS program. They were approved by the IAC^{2/} and by the NSC.^{3/}

In general, the National Intelligence Survey Program is concerned with the collection, coordination, and publication of basic intelligence on all foreign countries and areas needed for high-level operational and strategic planning, national estimates, and policy determinations. Some forty activities of the government participate in the program in accordance with their specialized capabilities. The Director of Central Intelligence has general responsibility for coordinating the NIS program, and the NIS Committee, acting for the IAC, performs the following specific functions:

1. Recommends over-all policies for the NIS Program;
2. Determines the scope and treatment of each NIS to be produced;
3. Allocates responsibility for production and maintenance of NIS in accordance with the intelligence requirements, production capabilities, and dominant interest of the intelligence agencies concerned;

1/ See NSCID No. 3, para. 1 a, 13 January 1948.

2/ Memo from DCI to Exec. Sec'y., NSC, 13 December 1948.

3/ Memo from Actg. Exec. Sec'y., NSC, to DCI, 28 December 1948.

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4. Establishes NIS production and maintenance schedules based upon JCS priorities and agency capabilities;

5. Promulgates procedures and instructions for the preparation, review, editing, and submission of NIS contributions; and

6. Recommends to CIA measures necessary for the coordination of the NIS Program.

Membership

Present membership of the NIS Committee includes representatives from State, Army, Navy, Air Force and CIA. These agencies designate a member, and an alternate member, to the NIS Committee. This member represents and speaks for the Chief of the Intelligence Agency of the Department from which he is accredited. The CIA member is ex-officio chairman of the Committee.

Subcommittees and Working Groups

The NIS Committee has only one active standing subcommittee which implements NIS Committee policies with respect to production of NIS Chapter IX (Map and Chart Appraisal). For other NIS Chapters, and resolution of specific problems, reliance is mainly on ad hoc subcommittees.

Reports and Publications

In addition to various sections of the NIS, gazetteers of standard geographic names are published as an integral part of the NIS Program. An active maintenance program with respect to published elements of both the NIS and gazetteers is also underway.

Reports of all NIS Committee meetings are furnished to the members for use in implementing Committee decisions within their respective agencies. An annual report is prepared for the DCI and the IAC agencies by the CIA Coordinator of the NIS Program, who

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also serves as Chairman of the NIS Committee, on a fiscal year basis and usually carries a July date.

Meetings

Regular meetings are held by the NIS Committee twice monthly, as a rule, and special meetings are called by the Chairman, or at the request of a member. Meetings are usually held at 1000 hours on a Tuesday at

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY COMMITTEE

Present Membership

Chairman
Vice
Chairman

	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Ext.</u>

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Mr. Daniel J. Clinton	State	182	3518
Alternate: Mr. Ronald S. Kain	State	182	3453
Col. David H. Smith	Army	11	77081
Alternate: Mr. James A. Minogue	Army	11	74653
Capt. Ralph E. Styles	Navy	11	76110
Alternate:			
Lt. Cdr. Howard H. Holschuh	Navy	11	76180
Lt. Col. Hamilton K. Avery	Air Force	11	75830
Alternate: Mr. Charles P. Berney	Air Force	11	75978

Secretariat provided by the Chairman.

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SCIENTIFIC ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Origin and Functions

The Scientific Estimates Committee (SEC) was established on 14 August 1952 by DCID No. 3/4 pursuant to the provisions of NSCID No. 3 and the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee to Survey Existing Arrangements Relating to Production of Scientific and Technical Intelligence. 1/

The functions of the SEC have been stipulated as follows: 2/

1. Integration of scientific and technical intelligence, as and when required, for the production of national intelligence;
2. Stimulation and guidance of interagency liaison and such working-level conferences as may be appropriate; and
3. Coordination of production of Chapter VII of the National Intelligence Survey. 3/

Pursuant to the recommendation of DCID 3/4, and in accordance with the terms of reference for the Guided Missile Intelligence Committee (GMIC), 4/ the SEC concentrates its major effort on the integration of intelligence opinion (other than that for which the JAEIC and GMIC, respectively, are responsible) as and when required for the purposes of national intelligence. The SEC maintains close coordination with the JAEIC and GMIC in fields of common concern.

1/ IAC-M-79, 14 August 1952.

2/ DCID No. 3/4, 14 August 1952.

3/ Coordination of production of Section 17 of the NIS, which is essentially a brief summary of Chapter VII, is implicit in this responsibility.

4/ IAC-D-81/14, Final, 31 January 1956, as approved by the IAC (IAC-M-228, 31 January 1956).

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Membership

Membership of the SEC includes representatives from State, Army, Navy, Air Force, The Joint Staff, the Atomic Energy Commission, and Central Intelligence Agency. Provision exists for such ad hoc representation as may be deemed necessary by the regular members.^{5/} Pursuant to DCID 3/4, the Chairman is elected annually. The Committee also elects a deputy chairman annually. CIA provides an executive secretary and secretariat.

Subcommittees and Working Groups

The SEC has no permanent subcommittee structure but activates ad hoc subcommittees when required.

Reports and Publications

The SEC, in collaboration with the JAEIC, each acting in its own sphere of responsibility, derived IAC-D-50/8, "Priority National Scientific and Technical Intelligence Objectives,"^{6/} from the national intelligence objectives established in DCID 4/5. The statement will be revised periodically to conform to changing requirements.

The SEC publishes the following regular reports:

1. Annual Report of the Status of Scientific and Technical Intelligence Production Projects Conducted by the SEC Member Agencies. This is published each February and covers the preceding calendar year.
2. Minutes of the SEC meetings. These are circulated to Committee members.

5/ DCID No. 3/4, 14 August 1952.

6/ Approved by the IAC on 10 January 1956 (IAC-M-225).

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3. Annual Report for the IAC. This report is rendered at the end of each fiscal year. 7/

Meetings

Regular meetings are held at 1000 hours on the third Thursday of each month in Room 1521, Barton Hall, Central Intelligence Agency. In addition, special meetings are held as required.

7/ IAC-M-217, 1 November 1955.

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WATCH COMMITTEE

Origin and Functions

The Watch Committee has the task of providing the earliest possible warning to the U. S. Government of Soviet intentions to initiate hostilities against the US, its allies or areas peripheral to the Soviet Orbit. This is in response to the necessity expressed in NSC 162/2, 1/ of developing and maintaining an intelligence system capable of "collecting and analyzing indications of hostile intentions that would give maximum prior warning of possible aggression or subversion in any area of the world."

Prior to the establishment of the present Watch Committee, a prototype experimental Watch Committee existed under CIA chairmanship in 1949 and 1950 until the G-2 Joint Intelligence Indications Committee was designated the IAC Watch Committee on 7 December 1950. 2/ This group, operating under terms of reference approved by the IAC on 28 December 1950, 3/ carried out the mission of collecting, evaluating, analyzing and reporting indications of Soviet-Communist intentions of hostile action 4/ until superseded by the present Watch Committee on 15 September 1954.

In the fall of 1953, some sentiment favored a review of the watch operations in the light of the prevailing situation which had substantially changed since 1950. At the IAC meeting of 6 October 1953 the Director of Central Intelligence, as Chairman of the IAC, proposed that a committee be established "to conduct a thorough and prompt review of the watch processes and prepare recommendations for the IAC and, ultimately, the NSC." 5/ Such a committee

1/ Approved by the President on 30 October 1953.

2/ IAC-M-10, 7 December 1950.

3/ IAC-M-12, 28 December 1950.

4/ IAC-D-6/1, 27 December 1950.

5/ IAC-M-124, 6 October 1953.

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was formed and, as the "Ad Hoc IAC Committee (Watch)," held its first meeting on 30 October 1953. This committee presented an interim progress report to the IAC on 26 April 1954 ^{6/} outlining its activities and recommending IAC approval of "Terms of Reference" for a reorganized and more comprehensive watch effort by the IAC agencies. These recommendations were approved by the IAC at its meeting of 4 May 1954. ^{7/} DCID 1/2, dated 1 May 1954, which embodied terms of reference for the IAC Watch Committee, was issued in implementation of this decision. ^{8/}

One important improvement in the watch process which resulted from the deliberations and final recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee was the establishment of a National Indications Center (NIC) to support the IAC Watch Committee. The NIC, now located in the Pentagon, has a complement of full-time intelligence officers and administrative personnel which includes representatives of the Army, Navy, Air Force, State and CIA. It is thus the focal point in the intelligence community for processing indications of hostile Bloc intentions. Aside from preparing material for regular Watch Committee meetings, and Watch Committee Reports, the NIC endeavors to develop indicators of hostile Bloc intentions and continuously to analyze material pertaining to such indications. Agency representatives in the NIC are also in a position to obtain from their respective agencies any additional information needed for analysis. The work of the Watch Committee and its NIC has been assisted by an NSC directive that these bodies be furnished with "all information and intelligence of reasonable credibility pertinent to its mission without restriction because of source, policy or operational sensitivity." ^{9/} The Committee is also, by this directive, to be kept informed of US courses of action which might bring about hostile Soviet Bloc reactions. Although the Watch Committee normally meets only once each week,

^{6/} IAC-D-6/1 (Revised), Tab A.

^{7/} IAC-M-150.

^{8/} DCID No. 1/2 states that the terms of reference were established "Pursuant to. . . provisions of paragraph 6, NSCID No. 1 and paragraph 10, 2, (1) of NSC 162/2, approved by the President on 30 October 1953. . . ."

^{9/} NSC 5438, approved by the President on 30 November 1954.

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the NIC analysis of indicators continues on a 24 hours-a-day, 7 days-a-week basis.

Membership

The Watch Committee is composed of members representing each IAC agency, one of whom is designated by the DCI, after consultation with the IAC, as Chairman for a specified period. 10/ The post of Vice Chairman is rotated quarterly among those agencies which have not provided the person in the post of Chairman. 11/ The Indications Center supporting the Watch Committee is headed by a Director provided by CIA and consists of an administrative secretariat and an Indications Group. 12/

Subcommittees and Working Groups

The Watch Committee has no subcommittee structure.

Reports and Publications

The Committee publishes the Watch Committee Report regularly each week.

Meetings

Regular meetings of the Watch Committee are held weekly, usually on Wednesdays. Special meetings are held as the occasion requires, upon the call of the Chairman or of any member.

10/ DCID No. 1/2, 11 May 1954.

11/ IAC-D-6/4, 24 September 1954.

12/ DCID No. 1/2, 11 May 1954.

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AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEES AND WORKING GROUPS OF THE IAC

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